



GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1963

BY
ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



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P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 6 3

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CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. A. Winn

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor B. Faulding

Alderman A. H. Chatteris

" J. H. Franklin

" F. G. Gardner

Councillor A. H. Barker

" A. Bradley

" T. M. Davison

" L. Gostelow

" I. C. Hanson

" J. P. Murphy

" T. W. Sleeman

" W. E. Wilkins

" F. H. Woodcock

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

To the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1963. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The general description of the port remains similar to that contained in my report for the year 1960.

Mr. T. J. E. Ford, Assistant Port Health Inspector, retired on 29th July, 1963, after thirty-three years service with this Authority. Thus far it has not been found possible to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Ford's retirement.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Docks Board.

On behalf of the staff and myself, I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters relating to the health of the port.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

Port Health Offices,
Fish Dock Road,
Grimsby.

January, 1964

TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
F. W. WARD	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.59	LL.M.	Clerk to the County Borough of Grimsby
ROBERT GLENN	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
S. R. W. MOORE	Deputy Port Medical Officer	17.10.60	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
JOHN D. SYME, O.B.E.	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.10.45	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. C. COEMACK	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. J. E. FORD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.9.38 (Retired) (29.7.63)	∅ ∅	
D. LINGARD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	16.1.61	∅ ∅	
J. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
D. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		

∅ ∅ ∅ Holds B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods

∅ ∅ Holds Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Public Health Department, St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby

Telephone No. Grimsby 3108

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN:-					
Steamers	79	67,882	-	79	-
Motor vessels .	507	242,503	7	459	-
Fishing vessels	902	223,166	-	217	-
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,488	533,551	7	755	-
COASTWISE:-					
Steamers	31	7,458	-	19	-
Motor vessels .	257	60,726	8	203	-
Fishing vessels	4,216	290,027	4	186	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	4,504	358,211	12	408	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	5,992	891,762	19	1,163	-

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows:-

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number inspected</u>	<u>Number re-inspected</u>
British	513	55
Dutch	176	12
Norwegian	127	3
Danish	118	-
German	115	7
Swedish	28	3
Russian	18	-
Icelandic	17	1
Polish	13	1
Finnish	12	3
Faroese	5	-
U.S.A.	5	-
Panamanian	5	1
Japanese	4	-
Spanish	3	1
French	2	-
Liberian	1	2
Belgian	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,163	89

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

	<u>Alien</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of passengers INWARDS	829	336	1,165
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	713	320	1,033

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1963 as compared with 1962.

Principal imports

<u>Import</u>	<u>1963</u> Tons	<u>1962</u> Tons
Woodpulp	148,490	140,990
Timber	144,476	123,694
Food and provisions	102,209	106,180
Petroleum	57,295	47,213
Fish, boxed etc.	36,734	35,875
Fruit and vegetables	15,245	11,957
Iron and steel goods	11,320	3,386
Chemicals and chemical fertilizers	7,593	6,550
Ores	1,827	1,473
Grain, flour etc.	840	1,452
Building materials	220	-
Raw wool	31	47
Sundries	20,497	14,604
TOTALS	546,777	493,421

Fish landings

In addition to these imports, 188,974 tons of fish were landed at the Grimsby fish market during the year. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at Grimsby during 1963 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Landings</u>	<u>Weight in Cwts.</u>	<u>Value</u>
1963	5,369	3,779,471	£14,533,952
1962	5,618	3,802,888	£13,528,279
1961	6,247	3,544,054	£13,929,674
1960	6,417	3,951,620	£15,086,521
1959	6,194	3,905,589	£14,172,993

Principal exports

<u>Export</u>	<u>1963</u> Tons	<u>1962</u> Tons
Grain and flour	35,995	51,330
Iron & steel manufactures	28,470	34,308
Chemicals and chemical fertilizers	21,897	35,558
Vehicles & vehicle parts	5,659	5,653
Machinery	3,013	1,867
Food and provisions	2,568	2,382
Building materials	2,321	1,137
Textiles	1,192	1,127
Coal, coke and patent fuel	-	2,436
Sundries	12,315	8,949
TOTALS	113,430	144,747

(c) Principal ports from which ships arrive:-

Belgium: Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend.

Canada: Clark City, Harbour Grace.

Denmark: Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Holbek, Kolding, Nykobing, Odense, Saxkjobing.

Faroes: Midvaag, Thorshavn.

Finland: Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Rafso, Raumo, Toppila, Tornio, Turku, Uleaborg, Yxpila, Walkom.

France: Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherbourg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Paris, Rouen, Treport.

Germany: Cuxhaven, Hamburg, Wismar, Wilhelmshaven.

Greenland: Godthaab.

Holland: Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam, Zaandam.

Iceland: Keflavik, Reykjavik.

Norway: Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Jossingfjord, Kragero, Larvik, Porsgrund, Skien, Trondhjem, Tvedistrand.

Poland: Gdansk, Szczecin.

Portugal: Lisbon.

Russia: Archangel, Igarka, Kem, Kovda, Leningrad.

Sweden: Blankaholm, Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenborg, Gefle, Hallstanas, Hernosand, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Mariestad, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Pitea, Solvesborg, Stockholm, Uddevalla, Vestervik.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X
and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

Most of the canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. During the year, 81 inspections were carried out.

<u>Defective conditions & contraventions</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	8	6
Registration certificate not on board	12	5
Registration certificate not identifying owner with boat	2	2
Cabin in a defective condition	7	1
Cabin in a dirty condition	-	1
Cabin required re-painting	12	7
Cabin inadequately ventilated	2	-
Food storage defective	1	-

Generally speaking, the crew accommodation on board these canal boats is maintained in a satisfactory condition and the defects noted are usually remedied by the service of informal notices. During the year, 7 such notices were served on owners in respect of defects and contraventions on canal boats and no legal proceedings were taken.

No case of infectious disease occurred on any of the canal boats.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Fish market

On the fish market the water is obtained by gravitation from the 30,000 gallon storage tank situated in the dock tower. The tank is kept supplied with water which is pumped from the Royal Dock and an efficient chlorination system ensures freedom from contamination.

The number of delivery points are adequate and, generally speaking, the supply of water is sufficient. Until recently the supply line terminated in a dead end and this resulted in a lack of pressure at the points furthest from the storage tank but this system has now been replaced by a ring main which gives a greater uniformity of pressure.

Samples of this water are taken at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological examination and in every instance the results have been satisfactory. This system of water supply is, of course, entirely separate from the drinking water supply.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

- No change -

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

- (1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is the Laceby Hospital, Laceby, near Grimsby.
- (2) The transport of cases of smallpox occurring in the Port Health district would be carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Grimsby local Health Authority. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to that Authority for this service and for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews. The latter is kept up-to-date.
- (3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows:-

Dr. John Glen

- (4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following:-

The Department of Bacteriology,
University of Liverpool,
Medical School,
Ashton Street,
Liverpool, 3.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Every vessel entering the port of Grimsby is boarded by an inspector who enquires into the occurrence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from this disease is advised to attend the Special Treatment Centre in Queen Street for treatment and for advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports and in other countries. Booklets pointing out the dangers of delay and neglect and giving details of the hours of attendance and the location of the Special Treatment Centre are placed on board vessels as necessary.

The Special Treatment Centre is open from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. every weekday except Saturday, when it is closed at 12.30 p.m., and particulars of the examination and treatment of seamen during the year 1963 are as follows:-

	<u>British seamen</u>	<u>Foreign seamen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis	11	2	13
Chancroid	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	10	21	31
Other conditions	65	51	116
Total number of patients examined	86	74	160
Total number of attendances	231	197	428

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

- Nil returns -

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA
IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH
OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

- Nil returns -

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are examined by the rat searcher for evidence of rat infestation.

The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is undertaken by the Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital.

The deratting of ships is carried out by trapping, poisoning or by fumigating. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted depends on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances. Messrs. C. L. Whitaker & Co., are the local deratting contractors and the work is carried out under the supervision of the staff of this Authority.

The inspectors and the rat searcher endeavour to secure the efficient rat-proofing of vessels where necessary and special attention is paid to store-rooms, food lockers and linings.

It was not found necessary to carry out fumigation of any vessel for rat infestation during the year, which indicates a most satisfactory state of affairs as far as vessels using this port are concerned.

TABLE E
Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses
Black rats	-	24	-
Brown rats	-	-	865 *
Species not known .	-	-	-
Sent for examination	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

* Includes the return rendered to this Authority by the ratcatcher employed by the British Transport Docks Board

In addition, 785 mice were destroyed during the year

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certific- ates issued	Total Certific- ates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (state) (method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	43	43

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

- Nil returns -

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other \emptyset Notices	
British cargo vessels 148	-	3	3 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 612	-	6	6 " "
British fishing vessels 365	-	61	57 " "
Foreign fishing vessels 38	-	1	1 " "
TOTALS 1,163	-	71	67 " "

\emptyset Includes verbal notices

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

Mussels are imported principally from Denmark, and samples from each consignment of imported mussels are submitted for bacteriological examination. Where the report of the bacteriologist indicates deterioration in the state of cleanliness of the mussels, subsequent consignments from the beds concerned are detained pending receipt of the bacteriologist's report. No unsatisfactory reports were received during the year.

Samples of imported frozen prawns were submitted regularly for bacteriological examination. Although these samples were not consistently satisfactory, further action was in no case considered necessary.

During the year imported prawns to the weight of 2 tons 11 cwts were condemned on organoleptic inspection. These prawns were not imported through Grimsby.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

- (1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:-

Dr. R. Glenn
 Dr. S. R. W. Moore
 Dr. J. G. J. Coghill
 Dr. J. L. T. Graham

- (2) No other staff is engaged on this work.
- (3) The majority of arrivals are in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates week-end duty, and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors. Usually the medical inspector visits the ship with H. M. Immigration Officer.
- (4) Approximately two-thirds of the aliens arriving are visitors. The following details will show the amount of alien traffic that occurred during 1963:-

(a) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	299
(b) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	94
(c) Number of aliens inspected	278
(d) Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	21

- (5) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.
- (6) During the year 10 persons were dealt with under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons
who have died on board ship from infectious disease

- No change -

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year, 2 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and satisfactory results obtained.

A constant state of vigilance is necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet, as otherwise the rat infestation of these vessels can spread with great rapidity. The co-operation of owners and crews is at all times readily forthcoming.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the rat-catcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the British Transport Docks Board rat-catcher, so that the whole of any particular area can be dealt with at the same time with one treatment. Generally, the situation is very satisfactory.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in the merchant vessels visiting this port has already been commented upon in previous reports. This improvement has been maintained during the year under review.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the implementation of the inspectors' recommendations concerning any unsatisfactory features noted in the course of inspections. Whenever it has been found necessary to communicate with the owners of vessels, immediate co-operation has usually been forthcoming.

The almost complete absence of insect vermin continues to form one of the most encouraging aspects of the existing situation.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation of fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high.

The presence of insect or rodent vermin in Grimsby fishing vessels is now very exceptional indeed.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows:-

Defect or nuisance	Cargo vessels		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Defective conditions</u>				
Bunks	10	10	-	-
Decks	3	3	4	4
Doors	1	1	4	4
Floors	2	2	-	-
Heating facilities	-	-	5	5
Lockers	10	10	5	5
Portlights	-	-	19	19
Sanitary accommodation ...	11	9	10	10
Skylights	-	-	3	3
Slop sinks	1	1	1	1
Tables	1	1	1	1
Ventilators	-	-	2	2
Cooking stoves	1	1	20	20
<u>Dirty conditions</u>				
Quarters	4	4	61	59
Beds	8	8	2	-
Bunks	36	36	456	450
Food stores	6	6	38	37
Galleys	5	5	38	36
Lockers	60	60	861	827
Messrooms	6	6	31	31
Sanitary accommodation ...	16	16	74	61
Water tanks	9	9	45	45
Verminous quarters	-	-	1	1
Other nuisances	1	1	6	6

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby fish market during the year was 188,974 tons, representing a value of £14,533,952.

In addition, 36,734 tons of fish, imported from other countries, was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	1,430	10	0	0
Haddock	914	7	1	1
Coalfish	160	3	0	1
Catfish	101	1	3	1
Norway haddock	52	12	2	0
Tusk	14	5	0	0
Dogfish	12	11	3	1
Plaice	7	5	3	1
Mock halibut	7	0	3	1
Skate	6	18	2	1
Dab	4	9	2	1
Ling	3	10	0	0
Lemon sole	3	8	3	1
Roe	3	3	0	1
Hake	2	1	1	1
Mackerel	1	10	2	1
Whiting		16	1	0
Witch		6	1	0
Squid		5	0	0
Megrim		4	2	1
Crab		4	0	1
Halibut		3	0	1
Pollack		3	0	0
Prawn		1	3	1
Angler		1	1	0
Gurnard			2	1
Turbot			1	1
Sole			1	0
 TOTAL	 2,727	 7	 2	 0

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
1959	British	167,067	1,996	1.19
	Foreign	28,212	975	3.45
	TOTAL	195,279	2,971	1.52
1960	British	158,961	2,290	1.44
	Foreign	38,620	1,284	3.32
	TOTAL	197,581	3,574	1.81
1961	British	134,482	1,816	1.35
	Foreign	42,721	1,238	2.90
	TOTAL	177,203	3,054	1.72
1962	British	151,758	2,003	1.32
	Foreign	35,737	940	2.63
	TOTAL	187,495	2,943	1.57
1963	British	159,676	2,002	1.25
	Foreign	29,298	726	2.48
	TOTAL	188,974	2,728	1.44

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The under mentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above Regulations:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	51,968	6	3	26
Butter	36,899	7	2	25
Vegetables	14,229	8	1	23
Cheese	6,766	14	0	8
Offal	3,742	2	2	14
Meat & meat products.	1,534	5	0	15
Fish preserves	1,429	9	3	17
Conserves	923	11	3	26
Fruit	912	16	1	15
Poultry	561	2	3	19
Coffee	190	13	2	11
Lard	100	10	1	19
Milk	39	9	0	17
Cocoa butter	17	0	0	0
Cereals	11	0	0	0
Eggs	10	3	3	1
Wines & spirits	4	8	2	1
Cannaloni	2	1	0	0
Bread		16	3	22
Pastry		14	0	0
Salad dressing		1	2	0
TOTAL	119,344	5	0	7

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Butter	2	3	1	0

Food and Drugs Act, 1955Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, overland etc., during the year under the above mentioned Act, were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Dogfish	24	2	3	1
Haddock	11	11	3	1
Mackerel	4	7	3	0
Cod	3	10	0	1
Prawn	2	12	0	1
Coalfish	1	19	3	0
Roe	1	1	1	0
Skate		16	2	0
Herring		13	2	1
Norway haddock		10	0	0
Turbot		6	1	0
Plaice		5	3	1
Cured fish		5	1	1
Flounder		4	2	0
Witch		3	3	0
Whiting		3	3	0
Hake		3	0	0
Catfish		1	2	0
Fish cakes		1	1	1
Angler			3	0
Dab			1	0
<hr/>				
TOTAL	53	2	1	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, under the above Act, were as follows:-

	Qtrs	Lbs
Beef	3	23
Ham	3	13
Peas		15

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the fish meal factory. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955
Public Health (Preservatives &c., in Food)
Regulations, 1925 - 48
Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 48

Particulars concerning samples of foodstuffs submitted to the public analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Dressed crab (1)	Satisfactory
" " (2)	"
" " (3)	"
" " (4)	"
Crab paste (1)	"
" " (2)	"
" " (3)	"
Sild in tomato	"
Peas and carrots	"
Creamed spinach	"
Chopped ham	"
Imported prawns	"

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

The following are among the samples of foodstuffs submitted for bacteriological examination:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Meat balls	Satisfactory
Porkburgers	"
Cheese powder	"
Steak & kidney patty	"
Hamburgers	"
Liver & onion	"
Steakburgers	"
Fish sticks	"
Steak patties with kidney ..	"
Strawberries	"
Rump steak	"
Pork chops	"
Fish, peas & chips	"
Porklets	"
Haddock in cheese sauce	"
Chicken livers	"
Beef & mushroom steaklets ..	"
Breaded veal	"
Bacon wrapped beefies	"
Minute steaks	"
Beef cutlets	"
Texas steaks	"
Chuck wagon steaklets	"
Salmon fish cakes	"
Tomato fish cakes	"
Smoked haddock fish cakes ..	"
Savoury fish cakes	"

DISTRICT - GENERAL CONDITIONS

Fish docks

During the year the new single grab diesel engined dredger "Haile Sand" arrived in Grimsby and this vessel has been engaged in dredging the Royal Dock and the fish docks. It is anticipated that the "Haile Sand" will prove very suitable for dredging the various corners and knuckles of the fish docks, points inaccessible to the more cumbersome bucket dredger.

The widening of the entrance to No. 2 Fish Dock from 36 feet to 60 feet has been completed and this dock is now available for the largest fishing vessels.

The last of the coal burning fishing vessels disappeared from Grimsby during the year and the coaling appliances have finally passed into disuse. Two of these appliances have already been dismantled and work will soon be commenced on dismantling the third. It is possible that the berths occupied by these appliances will be put into use as fitting out berths.

November, 1963, marked the beginning of a new venture for Grimsby, i.e. the utilisation of seine netters for sprat fishing. By the end of the year some six hundred and fifty tons of sprats had been landed by these vessels. Unloading takes place at the east side of No. 2 Fish Dock and is carried out by a mechanical probe capable of handling twenty tons an hour. The sprats are discharged direct into road vehicles and thus far no nuisance has been caused.

Roadways, etc.

The roadways throughout the dock area are maintained in an excellent state of repair and the extent of the road surfaces which are not altogether satisfactory is insignificant.

The system of rubbish collection by mobile containers continues successfully. There are now twenty-one mobile containers in use and rubbish collection generally has not formed the subject of any serious complaint to this Authority during the year.

Public conveniences

The public conveniences situated within the dock area are of modern design and construction, and are maintained in a clean, hygienic state. With the possible increase in commercial activity in the Royal Dock, it may soon become necessary to consider the provision of additional sanitary accommodation on the west side of the Royal Dock.

Fish processing premises and factories

No noteworthy change has taken place during the year as far as these premises are concerned. A regular system of inspection is maintained and every endeavour made to ensure that a satisfactory standard of hygiene is observed.

Very good liaison continues between H.M. Inspector of Factories and the staff of this Authority, with the result that any difficulty in the administration of the appropriate sections of the Factories Act is reduced to a minimum.

Commercial docks

The drainage facilities provided at the warehouse used for storing imported bacon and on the verandah upon which the bacon is actually landed, are now satisfactory.

The painting of the interior of the bacon sheds has been carried out during the year and it is to be hoped that the British Transport Docks Board will find it possible to undertake the cleansing and painting of the interior of the ground floor portion of the warehouses in question. It must be a great many years since this work was last carried out.

The construction of an additional berth at the site left vacant by the demolition of Nos. 1 and 2 warehouses has been completed.

It is anticipated that the replacement of the hydraulic cranes on the west side of the Royal Dock by electric cranes will shortly be undertaken.

The demolition of the disused coaling appliances in the Royal Dock continues. A number of additional berths will be made available by this demolition but the future of these berths has not yet been decided upon.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the port health area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff during the year.

Canteens, cafes etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, tea shops etc., situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected periodically by an inspector of this Authority and a reasonable standard of hygiene is maintained.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year, the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc. were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Factories with power	104	53
Factories without power	39	13
Fish processing factories	219	110
Fish curing factories	107	123
Workplaces	60	20
Canteens, cafes etc.	156	108
Shops (no food)	22	27
Public conveniences	81	30
Streets, drains, refuse bins ...	50	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	838	506
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Clean Air Act, 1956, and
The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods)(Vessels) Regulations, 1958

Generally speaking, no difficulty is experienced in the administration of these Acts and Regulations.

Coal burning tugs, dredgers and other harbour craft have emitted black smoke from time to time but representations to the masters of the vessels concerned have invariably produced satisfactory results.

The new dredger "Haile Sand" at present operating in Grimsby, is diesel engined and it is anticipated that during 1964 all the coal burning tugs operating in the Grimsby fish docks will be replaced by diesel engined tugs.

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 415 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
<u>General</u>		
Defective or inadequate:-		
Ceilings	23	23
Doors	12	12
Floors	55	41
Heating facilities	14	8
Lighting - artificial	10	10
" - natural	1	-
Re-decoration	10	8
Refuse storage	24	18
Roofs	13	6
Sinks	32	32
Storerooms and messrooms .	30	20
Skylights	2	-
Stairways	10	7
Tables	17	17
Ventilation	10	4
Walls	56	56
Washing facilities	5	5
Windows	28	24
Yards, outbuildings etc. .	14	11
Accumulations of refuse	102	102
Insect infestations	1	1
Smoke nuisance	5	5
Other nuisances	24	13
<u>Drainage</u>		
Defective	55	39
Inadequate	2	1
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>		
Defective	43	41
Dirty	83	72
Inadequate	1	2

FISH MARKET - GENERAL CONDITIONS

All sanitary conveniences have now been eliminated from the floor of the fish market. New sanitary accommodation is being provided on the upper floor of the south fish market.

Disposal of fish offal

The use of barrels for the collection of fish offal by the Grimsby Fish Meal Company has been discontinued, the offal collection now being carried out by a system of mobile containers which are stationed at various points adjacent to the fish market.

This is thought to be a very desirable innovation but the advantages accruing therefrom are somewhat mitigated by the fact that several hundred of the offal barrels in question have passed into private ownership and will be used by individual merchants for the transportation of fish offal.

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Fish merchants' stands	731	593
Fish merchants' box stores ...	593	28
Fish merchants' offices	6	4
Fresh water hydrants & taps ..	359	5
Sanitary accommodation	62	31
TOTALS	<u>1,751</u>	<u>661</u>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
Defective or dirty:-		
Fish bins	105	93
Fish market floor	46	31
" " offices	7	5
" " roofs	2	2
" " stands	116	109
Box lofts	33	28
Utensils	805	681
Sanitary accommodation	36	27
Vehicles	17	13
Fish boxes	255	255
Water taps and hydrants	5	5
Maggott infestations	3	3
Smoke nuisance	9	9
Offensive accumulations	21	21
Other nuisances	28	28
Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year		

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1963

2. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by public health inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	79	501	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	247	133	-	-
(b) Others	-	12	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	326	646	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	190	176	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	8	5	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	20	20	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	64	57	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) ..	41	31	-	-	-
TOTALS	323	291	-	1	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures:-

"The following services were rendered by the clinic and first aid stations during the year ending 31st December, 1963:-

Clinic

Consultations	840	
Routine examinations ...	2,569	
X-Ray examinations	16	
Cases referred from first aid station	19	
Emergency first aid cases	1,585	
Subsequent attendances .	<u>2,044</u>	7,073

First Aid Station and
Subsidiary First Aid Stations

Consultations	1,693	
Subsequent attendances ..	<u>936</u>	<u>2,629</u>
		<u>9,702</u>

Medicine chests and first aid boxes of trawlers overhauled during the year numbered 484.

The Medical Officer attended to sick and injured British and foreign seamen on ships in the river on several occasions."

The following information has been supplied by Mr. D. C. F. Carter, of the National Dock Labour Board, and refers to medical and other amenities provided by that Board:-

Port medical services

The National Dock Labour Board Grimsby Medical Centre provided coverage between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Thus fish lumpers were covered well after their finishing time and the commercial docks had a reasonable service. The N.D.L.B. Medical Centre at the Mineral Quay, Immingham Dock, provided a normal 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. service.

Training of first aid personnel

The N.D.L.B. First Aid Group maintains its strength of 30 trained dock workers and staff on its register.

A week-end refresher course for qualified first aiders from the Humber ports was held at Skegness in April, 1963, when special attention was given to the new mouth to mouth form of resuscitation.

Rehabilitation

During 1963, some 30 dock workers have undergone occupational therapy, Physiotherapy, medical and remedial exercises at one of the following centres:-

Garston Manor (Ministry of Health) ...	10
Ferriby Lane, Scartho Unit	16
Watkin Street Physiotherapy Unit	3
Manor House Rehabilitation Unit	1
	<hr/>
	30
	<hr/>

Accident prevention

The National Dock Labour Board, since its inception, has always paid due regard to the safety of dock workers. In the field of accident prevention, strenuous efforts have been made to publicise the wearing of industrial clothing, safety boots, safety caps of gloves.

A study of the reportable accidents occurring in 1963 shows a remarkable reduction in hand and foot injuries. With 400 pairs of steel toe cap boots and 1,200 pairs of gloves sold to dock workers during the year, it seems possible that the reduction in these particular accidents is attributable to the increasing use of safety clothing and footwear.

